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refuse, and unwholesome and offensive matter to be removed therefrom at least once in every 24 hours after the use thereof for any of the purposes herein referred to, and shall also at all times keep all woodwork, save floors and counters, in any building, place, or premises aforesaid thoroughly painted or whitewashed; and the floors of such building, place, or premises shall be so constructed as to prevent blood or foul liquids or washings from settling in the earth beneath. Any violation of this ordinance shall subject the offending party to a penalty of \$10 for each offense and for each day's continuance or repetition of the offense.

Communicable Diseases—Notification of Cases—Quarantine—Placarding—School Attendance—Disinfection—Burial. (Reg. Bd. of H., May 19, 1914.)

SEC. 15. *Communicable diseases.*—The following diseases are declared to be communicable: Anthrax, chicken-pox, cholera, Asiatic; diphtheria, dysentery, amebic and bacillary; epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis; epidemic of septic sore throat; German measles, glanders, measles, mumps, ophthalmia neonatorum, paratyphoid fever, plague, poliomyelitis, acute anterior; puerperal septicemia, rabies, scarlet fever, smallpox, trachoma, tuberculosis, typhoid fever, typhus fever, whooping cough.

It shall be the duty of every physician to report to the health officer the full name, age, and address of every person affected with a communicable disease, together with the name of the disease, within 24 hours from the time when the case is first seen by him. Such report shall be by telephone or telegram, when practicable, and shall also be made in writing.

Any violation of this ordinance shall subject the offending party to a penalty of \$10 for each offense and for each day's continuance or repetition of the offense, or imprisonment for not more than 10 days, or both.

SEC. 16. *Physicians shall report all cases within 12 hours.*—Every householder or head of family in a house wherein any cases of communicable disease may occur, unless a physician is in attendance, shall report the same to the health officer within 24 hours from the time of his or her first knowledge of the nature of such disease. Until such report has been received by the health officer no clothing or article which has been exposed to infection shall be removed from the house, nor shall any occupant change his or her residence elsewhere without the written consent of the health officer.

Any violation of this ordinance shall subject the offending party to a penalty of \$10 for each offense, or imprisonment for not more than 10 days, or both.

SEC. 17. *Quarantine notice.*—Having been notified of the existence of a case of communicable disease, or being cognizant of such, it shall be the duty of the health officer, as hereinafter defined, to at once place on a conspicuous part of the house in which such patient resides, or lodges, an official quarantine card, announcing the name of the disease within, and forbidding ingress or egress to or from such house except as permitted by the rules and regulations of the board of health, or upon the written consent of the health officer of such board.

No person shall, after the establishment of such quarantine, enter or leave such house, except as permitted by the regulations of the board of health, or the health officer, nor shall any person remove from such house any article of clothing or other possibly infected objects, nor may nor remove the quarantine card or notice, without the consent of either the board of health or the health officer of said board.

During the maintenance of such quarantine no child or teacher residing in such quarantined house shall be permitted to attend school or other public gatherings, unless the same shall be permitted by the board of health.

Degrees of quarantine defined and diseases included in each; absolute quarantine.—An absolute quarantine is one in which the admission to or exit from the building of all persons is enforced, except of the attending physician, the health officer, or other

representative of the board of health, and the passing out of any object or material from the quarantined house is absolutely prohibited. The municipality shall be responsible for the supply to the people so quarantined of such provisions as may be needed for their proper care and maintenance, together with a nurse or nurses when the quarantined people are unable to provide the same.

Diseases for absolute quarantine.—When any one of the following diseases shall exist in this municipality an absolute quarantine, as above defined, shall be at once established and maintained until the same has been officially removed by the board of health or its executive officer, the health officer: Cholera, diphtheria, scarlet fever, smallpox, and typhus fever.

Modified quarantine.—A modified quarantine is one in which members of the household may be permitted to pass in and out of the house under prescribed regulations imposed by the board of health or its health officer, in which both patient and attendants are isolated. The carrying from the house of any article or material is prohibited, unless the same has been thoroughly disinfected according to the rules of the board of health.

Diseases for modified quarantine.—When any one of the following diseases shall exist in this municipality a modified quarantine, as above defined, shall be at once established and maintained until the same has been officially removed by the board of health or its executive, the health officer: Anterior poliomyelitis, cerebrospinal meningitis, measles, typhoid fever, whooping cough, and German measles.

SEC. 18. *Importation of infected persons or things.*—No person or article liable to propagate a communicable disease shall be brought within the limits of this town unless by the special permit and direction of the board of health; and anyone having knowledge that such person or article has been brought within such limits shall immediately notify the said board thereof. Any violation of any of the provisions of this ordinance shall subject the offending party to a penalty of \$20 for each offense, or imprisonment for not more than 20 days, or both.

SEC. 19. *Exposure of infected persons or things.*—No person shall within the limits of this town, unless by permit of the board of health, carry or remove from one building to another any patient affected with any communicable disease. Nor shall any person by any exposure of any individual so affected, or of the body of such individual, or of any article capable of conveying contagion or infection, or by any negligent act connected with the care or custody thereof, or by a needless exposure of himself or herself cause or contribute to the spread of disease from any such individual or dead body. Any violation of any of the provisions of this ordinance shall subject the offending party to a penalty of \$10 for each offense or imprisonment for not more than 10 days, or both.

SEC. 20. *Funerals after infectious disease.*—There shall not be a public or church funeral of any person who has died of Asiatic cholera, smallpox, typhus fever, diphtheria, membranous croup, scarlet fever, or measles without the permit of the board of health therefor; and the family of the deceased shall in all such cases limit the attendance to as few as possible and take all precautions possible to prevent the exposure of other persons to contagion or infection. Any violation of any of the provisions of this ordinance shall subject the offending party to a penalty of \$10 for each offense or imprisonment for not more than 10 days, or both.

Domestic Animals—Communicable Diseases—Notification of Cases—Quarantine—Disinfection—Disposal of Dead Bodies. (Reg. Bd. of H., May 19, 1914.)

SEC. 21. Any person owning or having the care of any animal which he shall know or suspect is affected with glanders, anthrax, or any other contagious or infectious disease dangerous to the public health shall immediately isolate such animal from other animals and shall at once give notice thereof to the health officer or board of health of the location of such animal and the disease from which it is suffering.